

MRS. ROOSEVELT ON HER WAY TO WASHINGTON.

Wife of the President Stops Over Here to Purchase Her Mourning Gowns—Eldest Son Accompanies Her.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt arrived in this city at 3:45 o'clock this morning from her home in Oyster Bay. She was accompanied by her eldest son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and by William Jeffers, who was the Senatorial messenger for former Vice-President Garret A. Hobart, and who has served Mr. Roosevelt in the same capacity.

Mrs. Roosevelt Buys Mourning.

The wife of the President wore a rich but plain black gown and a black hat. At the Thirty-fourth street ferry she was met by Vaughn, the gigantic head porter of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He showed her to a waiting cab, which she entered, accompanied by Mr. Jeffers and her son.

Vaughn mounted the box, and the cab was driven to Hollander's millinery establishment, in Fifth avenue. Mrs. Roosevelt entered alone, and the cab was driven around to Broadway, where Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., bought a mourning band, which he placed around his hat.

In the mean time Mrs. Roosevelt had purchased a long mourning veil. This had been attached to her hat by the nimble-fingered milliners, and she wore it when she entered the cab upon its return to Broadway.

Off for Washington.

She was driven at once to the ferry-house of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the foot of West Twenty-third street, where she met Mrs. William S. Cowles, the sister of the President, with whom she will stop in Washington.

Gov. Charles Allen, of Porto Rico, who had arrived this morning from Lowell, Mass., was also in the ferry-house. He greeted Mrs. Roosevelt and joined her party.

Mrs. Roosevelt, with her escort, crossed on the ferry to Jersey City. There she entered the private car Onida, which had been attached to the Congressional limited, reached Washington about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Roosevelt proceeded at once to the home of Mrs. Cowles and there awaited her husband, the President.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Party.

Mr. Jeffers stood on the steps of Mrs. Roosevelt's special car Onida and spoke for her before the train left Jersey City.

Inside the car Mrs. Roosevelt, when she had hurried in, sat on the divan at the end, holding the hand of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who has been ill ever since the arrival of the party yesterday in Oyster Bay.

Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Cowles, sat opposite her, with Gov. Allen. Mrs. Cowles wore a black and white foulard with a striking pattern, trimmed with white. Her hat was covered with black and white plumes.

"Mrs. Roosevelt," said Mr. Jeffers, "asks me to say that she has had a hard week, and that she will have another; so that she begs to be excused from seeing any one. She is coming directly back to Oyster Bay after the funeral. She is taking with her only a small steamer trunk."

"She is greatly worried over the health of her son, who had a physician



MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
(From her latest photograph.)

with him most of the day yesterday. She has had practically no breakfast this morning and she is not well enough to see any one. Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, is fortunately here to make the trip with her and Mrs. Cowles, but his being here is quite an accident."

The other Roosevelt children, Alice, Archibald, Quentin, Ethel and Kermit, will not go to Washington for a week or longer.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her children arrived in New York yesterday morning on the steamer Adirondack. They ate breakfast on the boat after the vessel was tied up at the wharf and then took cabs across town and to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry. They reached their home at Oyster Bay about noon.

Mr. Jeffers, who had accompanied Mr. Roosevelt to Buffalo, reached Oyster

Bay later in the day and arranged for the trip to-day.

Mrs. Roosevelt and "Teddy, Jr." were recognized by many passengers on the train this morning, and even the hats of strangers were doffed as they entered the car.

Mrs. Roosevelt is a young woman and is possessed of much vigor. She has taken a great interest in her husband's public career, though she has devoted her own time to the care of her children. She is ambitious for her able husband and has been a constant spur to him in his career.

Active in Social Life.

Unlike Mrs. McKinley, who was seldom seen in Washington, Mrs. Roosevelt will take an active interest in the social life of the national capital, and

will be a prominent figure in diplomatic and political circles. But she is a strong lover of home, and an index to her character is shown in her anxiety regarding the public schools of Washington, and the arrangements that she will have to make for the continuance of the education of her children.

The eldest of the Roosevelt children is Alice, a young woman who has just entered society. She is the daughter of Mr. Roosevelt's first wife, who was a Miss Lee. She is a tall, slender girl with golden hair and blue eyes. She has a pink and white complexion and is remarkably beautiful. She inherited a comfortable fortune from her mother, who died when she was born.

Miss Roosevelt will be the first young woman to live in the White House since the days when Nellie Grant was popular there.

THOUSANDS AWAITED PASSING OF THE TRAIN.

(Continued from First Page.)

McKinley, President Roosevelt, the Cabinet and other high dignitaries of the Government. The casket of the President, completely covered by a beautiful silk flag, rested on a raised bier in the observation car.

Two sheaves of wheat were crossed above the breast. A white dove with outstretched wings seemed to be rising from the casket. It was part of an exquisite floral piece in which red and white buds pictured our flag and the French colors, a tribute from a Franco-American society.

Guarding the Dead.

Standing rigidly at the foot of the casket was a soldier, uniformed and accoutred with gun and order arms. At the head a sailor of the navy stood stiffly at attention with his cutlass at his shoulder. The lid of the casket was closed.

Just off from the apartment in a curtained niche Lieut. Ebroute, of the army, and Lieut. Hamlin, of the navy, remained on duty, while Col. Bingham was in general charge of the car. The other apartment of the car was for the moment barracks with guns stacked in the section, cutlasses on the seat, and the reserve of soldiers and sailors awaiting their detail at the bier of the dead chief.

The narrow overhanging viaducts under which the train passed as it drew slowly out of the station bent beneath the weight of crowded humanity packed there by the pressure of the tide of people who filled all the adjoining streets.

The windows and roofs of the houses and the roofs of the cars in the yards were black with people, all uncovered. When the train had cleared the city

the people were still there, standing at the cross roads and in the fields. It ran literally between two lines of people.

Journeyed to See the Train.

Farmers from the surrounding country had driven through the long dark hours of the night to be at the side of the track, where they could pay their last tribute of respect. At East Aurora, the first town through which the train passed, the inhabitants had been augmented by thousands from the surrounding country.

The country schools along the way were let out, and the children the President loved so well in life were there to see his body pass. The train slowed down at every station to allow the people lined up on either side to get a better view of the flag-covered casket. The population of the little towns along the way, like Holland, Arcade, Machlau Junction, Franklinville, Hinsdale, had tripled and quadrupled. They seemed suddenly grown into cities.

As the train slowed up the mourners behind the curtained windows of the train could hear the tolling bells. Olean was reached at 5:25 o'clock. RENOVO, Pa., Sept. 15.—(On board funeral train).—Two engines were used to pull the heavy train up the mountain. After leaving Olean the train descended into the Valley of the Susquehanna. At Emporium Junction one of the engines was taken off. The route continued down the beautiful valley of the Susquehanna as far as Harrisburg. At the little town of Driftwood, which was reached at 12:30 o'clock, the entire population of the town was massed behind a little band of Grand Army veterans who had in front of them a furled American flag in front of them. Renovo was reached at 1:45 P. M. Here the train crews and engines were changed.

TAMMANY MOURNS FOR M'KINLEY.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall this afternoon, a resolution of regret and condemnation of the assassination of President McKinley, presented by Richard Croker, was adopted.

It was also resolved not to hold any meetings of the Executive Committee or of district organizations until after the burial of the President.

As an additional mark of respect Tammany Hall will be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Business success depends upon energy, ability—and Sunday World Wants.

SHOUTED AGAINST M'KINLEY.

Boy Who "Wanted to Annoy Negroes" Sent to Jail.

Hurry Garrett, seventeen years old, began a ten-day sentence in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, to-day. Garrett mounted a seat in Fort Greene Park yesterday and shouted: "President McKinley ought to have been shot five years ago. It is good he is dead!" A policeman saved him from a crowd that grabbed him, and in the Myrtle Avenue Court to-day he declared that he meant no harm and only shouted.

He was committed to jail. Garrett gave his address as No. 394 Gold street.

RAKE OLD COINS FIND READY SALE WHEN ADVERTISED IN THE SUNNY SPOT.

ROOSEVELT'S FULL POLICY.

RECIPROCITY. ARBITRATION. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Will Work for Merchant Marine, Isthmian Canal and a Cable to the Philippines.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Here are the details of President Roosevelt's policy:

A more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the over-production of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries.

The abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries, and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South America and the Pacific Coast ports and Mexico, Central America and South America.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion as soon as is possible of the Isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coasts of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable owned by the Government connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations, so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust men of only the highest integrity.

It will be remembered that only a few moments before he took the oath of office Mr. Roosevelt signed with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the PEACE" and he emphasized that word: "Prosperity and honor of the country."

The President gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo yesterday and those members of the Cabinet who were here, and gave to them the above ideas he had already established for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy.

M'KINLEY DEAD CRAZES WOMAN.

NAKED, LAMP IN HAND, SHE ROAMS STREETS.

Found at Midnight, She Calls Herself Statue of Liberty and Wishes to Slay Police.

Clothed not even in her right mind, Mrs. Mary Hassett, of No. 14 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, roamed through the Bushwick section of that city at midnight, carrying aloft a lighted lamp and uttering strange cries.

To Detective Thompson who met her, she proclaimed that she was the Statue of Liberty. She had left her post in the Bay, she said, to slay a few thousand Poles.

Thompson took her to her home and persuaded her to dress. Then he discovered that her Polish antipathy was concentrated on a person of that race who was a tenant in her house.

She was so violent that Thompson deemed it best to arrest her. He took into custody also her twenty-year-old daughter, Mrs. Mary Barnett, who appeared to share the bloodthirsty disposition of her mother.

The women were rational in court to-day. Mrs. Hassett, who owns her house and has money besides, said that the assassination of President McKinley must have driven her off her balance. She furnished bail binding herself and daughter to appear on Thursday for examination.

CORNWALL IN QUEBEC.

Record-Breaking Through Given the Duke a Cordial Reception.

QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall arrived here on schedule time to-day on board the Ophir. The weather was all that could be wished and the arrival was witnessed by the largest crowd that was ever in this city. The streets through which the Duke and Duchess were packed with dense crowds, which were held back by the military, which lined the route from the wharf to the Parliament Building, where the civil address was presented by Mayor Farnes.



MRS. ROOSEVELT AND TEDDY, JR., TAKING THE TRAIN FOR WASHINGTON.
(Sketches at Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City at 10 A. M. to-day.)

COURT-MARTIAL FOR RASH TALK.

YOUNG TAR SPOKE BRUTALLY OF DEAD PRESIDENT.

J. W. Stall is Locked Up in Brig of Receiving Ship Columbia in Brooklyn.

J. W. Stall, an electrician of the third class, student on the United States receiving ship Columbia, lying at the Cob Dock, in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, is locked up in the brig and may be court-martialed on a charge of speaking in a brutal way of the martyred President.

Stall is twenty-five years old. At 6 o'clock Saturday morning he was on deck with C. J. Bolander, an eighteen-year-old apprentice; F. E. Ryder, of his own class, and other classmates. Four of the young men make the charges, agreeing in essentials.

When the news came that the President was dead, Stall, it is alleged, called him a vile name and growled:

"He ought to have been shot long ago."

The boys decided to walk till the class assembled at 9 o'clock, and then give Stall a severe beating in the classroom, but some one reported the matter to the acting commander, Lieut. Sawyer, and Stall was arrested and locked in the brig.

The Commandant of the Navy-Yard said if the charges are substantiated Stall will be court-martialed.

STEPS TO STAMP OUT ANARCHY.

WESTCHESTER GRAND JURY CALLS FOR DRASTIC ACTION.

County Representative Urged to Advocate State and National Laws to Deal with It.

The Grand Jury of Westchester County to-day adopted resolutions denouncing Anarchy and recommending that the representatives of the county both at Washington and Albany be called upon to take measures to stamp out the evil.

Judge Lent, in opening the County Court, said that all business would be adjourned for a week out of respect for the memory of Mr. McKinley.

Judge Garretton also adjourned court.

NO STRIKES, BUT DAILY, REGULARLY, month in and month out, in New York City circulation The World maintains a lead of tens of thousands over any other paper.

MERCHANTS' SAD TRIBUTE TO DEAD.

NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ACTS.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt Speaks of Cure for Anarchy—Resolutions Passed.

The New York Chamber of Commerce met this afternoon and took action in regard to the President's death. Morris K. Jeap presided, and the meeting room was crowded.

Resolutions were offered by J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank. They eulogized the late President for his personal and official qualities, declared that he had died a martyr to duty, denounced Anarchy and extended condolence to Mrs. McKinley. They also provided for a committee to attend the funeral.

Former Mayor Abram S. Hewitt in seconding the resolutions made a touching address.

The cure for Anarchy, Mr. Hewitt said, he looked for in better public sentiment, rather than in legislation, and he urged that the members of the Chamber cease to buy the newspapers that foment anarchy, and withdraw their advertising and support from them, so as to make it impossible for them to exist, and for themselves to justify themselves by their organ.

PASSENGERS IN TRAIN CRASH.

SEVERAL INJURED WHEN SPECIAL HIT FREIGHT.

Bad Smash-Up on Pan - Handle Road While Cars Were Racing Through Indiana.

BRADFORD JUNCTION, O., Sept. 15.—Pan-handle passenger train No. 4 was in collision with a freight near Winamac, Ind., early to-day, smashing the engine and upsetting the express and baggage cars.

A number of persons are reported injured.

MILWAUKEE MEN ARE STILL OUT.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—The Bay View strikers, those who failed to return to work a week ago, did not apply for employment at the plant of the Illinois Steel Company to-day, as was expected.

23 DEAD IN FERRY WRECK.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 15.—Twenty-three persons were drowned to-day by the wreck of a ferry-boat which was crossing the flooded Kupa River, near Osaj, Croatia.

MORE BOXES OF GOLD.

And Many Greenbacks.

To secure additional information directly from the people, it is proposed to send little boxes of gold and greenbacks to persons who write the most interesting, detailed and truthful descriptions of their experience on the following topics:

1. How have you been affected by coffee-drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum?

2. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

3. Did you see such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black, and with a crisp, rich taste?

4. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonsful to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, then note the clock and allow it to continue easy boiling full 15 minutes from that time, stirring about occasionally? (A piece of butter about the size of a navy bean placed in the pot will prevent boiling over.)

5. Give names and account of those you know to have been cured of helped in health by the dismissal of coffee and the daily use of Postum Food Coffee in its place.

6. Write names and addresses of 20 friends who you believe would be benefited by leaving off coffee. (Your name will not be sent to them.)

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

Be honest and truthful; don't write poetry or fanciful letters—just plain, truthful statements.

Decision will be made between October 30th and November 10th, 1901, by three judges, not members of the Postum Cereal Co., and a neat little box containing a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five best writers, a box containing a \$5 gold piece to each of the 20 next best writers, a \$3 greenback to each of the 100 next best, and a \$1 greenback to each of the 200 next best writers, making cash prizes distributed to 325 persons.

Almost every one interested in pure food and drink is willing to have their names and letters appear in the papers, for such help as it may offer to the human race. However, a request to omit name will be respected.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write, and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of next letter writers, in the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause. Cut this statement out, for it will not appear again.